

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXVIII

San Francisco, January 12, 1940

No. 50

Production Increase of One-Fourth Will Put All Jobless to Work

If industrial production could be increased at least 25 per cent above levels of 1929 there would be jobs for all the 9,000,000 unemployed and a higher general living standard for the population, the American Federation of Labor says in its current monthly survey of business.

"It is by no means unreasonable to look forward to such a production increase within a short space of time," the survey said, quoting figures on production increases from 1919 to 1929 to support its opinion.

Reiterating previous declarations for co-operation by all economic factors to solve the unemployment problem, the survey said:

"As we look forward to the task of increasing production and putting the unemployed to work one point stands out clearly. Private industry cannot plan to increase production without some assurance as to the future.

Co-operation Urged

"In the present circumstances, with war in Europe and a presidential election ahead, certainty as to the future is, of course, not possible. It is possible, however, for a conference of responsible representatives from business, labor, farmers and consumers to lay the basis for co-operation to increase production and thus to give more assurance as to the future than could otherwise be possible."

The survey strongly urged gradual further shortening of work hours and said that a drop in the average work week from fifty hours in 1929 to forty hours in 1939 prevented technological unemployment from reaching 6,000,000 and held it to 3,000,000.

"Outstanding Achievement"

"This is an outstanding achievement, equaled in no other country of the world," the survey remarked.

The survey declared that the nation's No. 1 economic problem for 1940 is to get the unemployed to work in private industry.

Discussing the outlook for 1940, the survey said business forecasters expected the year to average 5 per cent above 1939, but that it would probably start with some slackening off from the level of December.

Union Button Wearing By Scabs Brings Fine

It doesn't pay for anti-union workers in San Diego to wear a union button.

A few weeks ago the California State Building and Construction Trades Council issued a warning that it was a punishable crime for a non-union man to wear a union button.

The warning was issued because "scabs" in various parts of California had undertaken to secure jobs under false pretenses by wearing union buttons illegally obtained and pretending they were union members.

In San Diego, Patrick Nolan, secretary of the Building Trades Council, made up his mind to

clean out the anti-unionists who were violating the law. He preferred charges against "scab" roofers who were illegally wearing union buttons. The men were placed under arrest and tried before Judge Daney. Upon the submission of evidence which proved that the non-union workers were wearing union buttons in violation of the state law, Judge Daney found them guilty and imposed suitable fines.

In commenting on the action of the court, Secretary Nolan said:

"The union button is a badge of honor and we do not propose to allow any 'scab' to desecrate it in San Diego County. We will prosecute every case we find and hope union officials all over the state will do likewise.

RECRUITING FOR ARMY

The army is hiring men these days, Colonel G. T. Perkins, army recruiting officer, 32 Federal Office Building, said this week when he announced that information recently received from the headquarters of the Ninth Corps Area authorizes him to continue to accept qualified men for virtually all branches, with a wide choice of station in either foreign or domestic service.

Labor Temple Annex Completed and Occupied

Without attempt at ceremony or formality, the new annex to the Labor Temple was occupied last week by many of those unions which have engaged headquarters in the new addition. The up-to-date facilities and accommodations have proved to be an attraction to those unions which hitherto have been unable to have their headquarters in the Labor Temple, and many of the organizations which have occupied quarters in the old building have taken advantage of the opportunity to occupy space in the annex.

With the exception of a few elaborate floral pieces which adorn the corridors, little effort was made to mark the occasion. The floral pieces were the contributions of the Benedetti Floral Company, the Union Floral Company and the Union Label Section.

Reporting to the board of directors of the San Francisco Labor Council Hall Association, the corporation in whose name the Labor Temple is held, William P. McCabe, superintendent of the building, made a brief announcement at last Friday's meeting of the Council on the completion and occupation of the new annex.

"I am informing the delegates of the Council," he said, "that the annex to our Labor Temple has been completed, at an expenditure of approximately \$95,000, making a total investment of \$242,000, owned solely by the San Francisco Labor Council.

"Being your own building, the directors intend soliciting the unions which are not now occupying quarters in a building owned by labor organizations to co-operate with the Hall Association in procuring quarters here, where rentals are as reasonable, both for offices and meeting halls, as elsewhere.

"It is the intention of the directors to renovate the original Labor Temple building in keeping with the Annex, as nearly as possible, in the immediate future."

Labor Unions' Candidate For President of Mexico Is Firm Friend of U. S.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT (I.L.N.S.)

Mexico is in the midst of a national political campaign which is as important to the United States as it is to Mexico.

Opposing candidates are General Juan Andreu Almazan, candidate of the Mexican Labor party and General Avila Camacho, candidate of the Cardenas Mexican Revolutionary party.

It is pro-Cardenas and anti-Cardenas.

Normal indications, based on past Mexican elections, would be that Camacho will be elected.

Almazan United States' Friend

Actual indications, based on conditions as they are—abnormal—give Almazan at least an even chance.

Almazan is firmly in favor of a policy of warm friendship with the United States. In July, 1931, reporting to President Pascual Ortiz Rubio, Almazan said:

"In the event of another great war Mexico should unhesitatingly and with the utmost dignity place itself beside the United States. That is the only way in which we could obtain any advantage."

Has Not Changed Opinion

Almazan's opinion has not changed. In a speech at Tuxtla Gutierrez, Almazan said on November 9:

"We need to bring to the country great economic resources to transform our fatherland. These resources can come only from one nation among those of the world—the United States—and we need to inspire it (the United States) with confidence in our honesty and friendship.

"I am sure that the American capitalists are not afraid of the radical (liberal) laws. Nevertheless, they must be extended guarantees that the authorities shall respect the laws and that these laws shall not be interpreted willfully to their detriment by those who are in power."

Program for Mexico

Almazan's program is, of course, definitely a program for Mexico, in line with the known program of the "Mexican revolution," but it is also a program devoid of spectacular leftism. It is a program of clear realism, taking into account the current misfortunes of the country.

The Mexican Labor party is the political wing of the C.R.O.M. The C.R.O.M. is the Mexican affiliate of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. Almazan, being that party's candidate, naturally is in accord with the C.R.O.M.'s general policies.

Communism would get no tolerance under Almazan. Neither would the nazi propaganda or any other totalitarian propaganda.

Asked what he would do if elected but counted out, Almazan said frankly and without a moment's hesitation, "Mexico has had enough revolutions. In such a case I would call upon every worker and peasant and soldier to cease work and to remain idle until the issue should be rectified." That is rare talk in Mexican politics. But Almazan, as a general, has been a soldier and not a butcher.

More Than Half Million To Move From Slums to Good Dwellings in 1940

Nineteen low-rent housing projects, for 20,000 persons in nineteen cities, were opened in 1939; the United States Housing Authority said in a review of its work for the year.

More than half a million persons with small incomes will be moved from the "squalor and dangers of America's slums" to good living quarters by the end of 1940, the U.S.H.A. estimated.

The housing agency said that 115,000 people will be rehoused early in 1940 in conformity with the authority's policy of giving low-income workers livable dwellings at a rental cost commensurate with their salaries.

Low-income families rehoused so far, the authority said, pay rent averaging \$11.45 a month in the South and \$15.80 in the North, lower even "than those paid for their former ramshackle habitations."

America's War Against Slums

Citing these and other data of definite progress in America's war against slums, Nathan Straus, administrator of the U.S.H.A., stressed also the very low average total development cost, \$4867 per dwelling unit, that has been achieved for U.S.H.A.-aided projects now under construction contracts. In this connection he pointed out that the average net construction cost of dwellings for these projects has been reduced to \$2831 per dwelling unit, which is \$670 under the \$3501 average for private building as shown by United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Apace with the construction of new homes for low-income families during 1939, Straus said, has been the actual elimination of the hovels and

insanitary tenements which they replace. This elimination has included hundreds of sub-standard structures in the smaller communities of the nation as well as the more notorious slum areas of larger cities.

NEWSPAPER GUILD'S NEW PRESIDENT

Kenneth Crawford, Washington correspondent for the New York "Post" and "The Nation" magazine became president of the American Newspaper Guild this week, succeeding the late Heywood Broun, its columnist founder. Crawford took the presidential post automatically under Guild rules after the withdrawal of thirteen other nominees.

Decentralized Relief

Editor Labor Clarion:

"The interests that are behind the present agitation for decentralized relief are the same interests that are waging war on labor," said E. J. Cooley, state relief administrator for San Francisco, in a ringing defense of the present S.R.A. program before a packed house of social workers and other public-spirited citizens at Fugazi Hall last Monday evening. The meeting was a pre-special session symposium on "Relief and Re-employment" sponsored by the San Francisco committee of "Social Work Today," a magazine for social workers.

Two resolutions were unanimously adopted by the house—one favoring the present S.R.A. program, and the other condemning the Atherton report on relief. These resolutions were sent to Governor Olson and all members of the State Legislature. Dr. Omer Mills of the Farm Security Administration presided over the symposium. Lou Levitan was the chairman of the organizing committee.

RUSSELL QUINN.

Labor Board Ruling In Chicago Hearst Case Not Yet Forthcoming

By JOSEPH A. WISE (LL.N.S.)

The idea came to me that I should try to render the biggest service possible to the general labor movement during the holiday week. The way to do that, it seemed to me, was to obtain accurate information of what the National Labor Relations Board has done with the Chicago Hearst case, upon which presumably final oral argument was had before the three-man board at Washington on November 14, last.

Regional Head Absent

I called at the headquarters of the Thirteenth Region, in the Civic Opera House, with the idea of seeing Gerald L. Patterson, regional director, and ascertaining why the long delay on the part of the board to act.

Patterson was out of the city, presumably enjoying the festivities of the season. To reach the N.L.R.B. officers I had to pass the office of the "Herald-American," Hearst daily newspaper, where I had to wade through a horde of men who were carrying banners boycotting the Hearst newspaper, which has been A.F.L. unionized from cellar to garret for years.

Chance to Vote Asked

The editorial workers and the front office force of this C.I.O. boycotted daily newspaper had said to me that all they wanted was a chance to vote, when they would turn thumbs down on the American Newspaper Guild in an unmistakable manner.

I wanted to know from the absent Patterson why the board did not make more speed in giving the ladies and gentlemen a chance to vote. A "Mr. Doerfinar," who was described to me as the regional attorney, was too busy with more important "conferences" to talk to me.

I learned from authoritative sources outside the regional offices that the N.L.R.B. at Washington has reached no decision despite the fact that it has been dillying and dallying with this matter since May 1, 1938.

Guild Aided by Reds

The American Newspaper Guild has been carrying on a secondary boycott against advertisers with the aid of the Communist party. One of the tricks played is to have a gang enter the store of an advertiser and occupy the premises all day without making a purchase. Stench bombs also are used.

The Guild made the boast a year ago that "we got away with it in New York and we will get away with it in Chicago."

The N.L.R.B. is co-operating with the Guild by granting the Guild all the time it asks for.

SAN FRANCISCO THEATER UNION

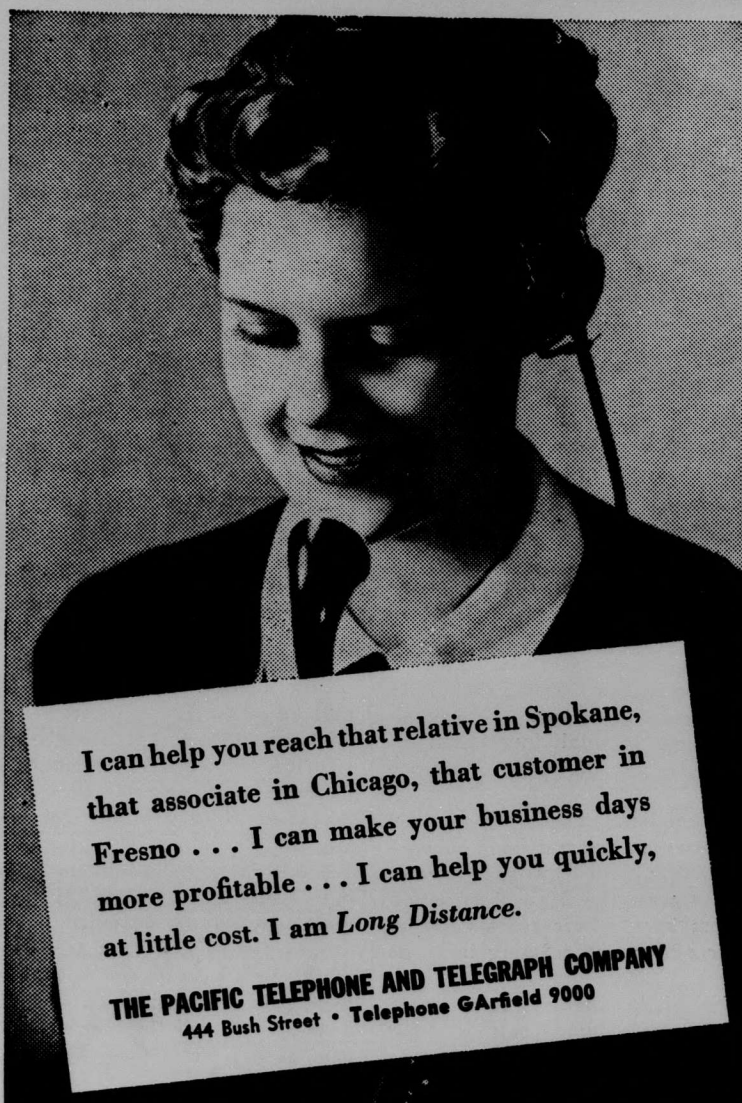
"Arms and the Man," Shaw's clever satire on war, which was presented at the Green Street Theater last week-end to enthusiastic houses, will be repeated this Friday and Saturday nights, January 12 and 13.

Wage-Hour Law Upheld

The constitutionality of the wage and hour law has again been upheld by a Chicago federal court.

The decision was made when Judge John P. Barnes denied all motions in behalf of the Chicago Macaroni Company and its officers, Fred, Steve and John Matalone, brothers. The indictment, returned last July, accuses the company, in four counts, variously with failure to pay the minimum wage, failure to pay overtime, although employees worked as many as ninety-seven hours a week, and falsifying records.

The ruling was the first upholding of the constitutionality of the wage and hour law in a case in which the indictment had been attacked.



I can help you reach that relative in Spokane, that associate in Chicago, that customer in Fresno . . . I can make your business days more profitable . . . I can help you quickly, at little cost. I am Long Distance.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
444 Bush Street • Telephone GARfield 9000

President Pays Tribute To Late Robert Fechner

Robert Fechner, director of the Civilian Conservation Corps and former general vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., on December 30. He had been suffering from heart trouble complicated by lung congestion since November 20.

In a personal message to Mrs. Fechner, President Roosevelt paid warm tribute to Fechner, saying:

"As director of the Civilian Conservation Corps he brought to the public service great administrative ability, vision and indefatigable industry. His death is a loss to the C.C.C. and to the nation."

James J. McEntee, acting C.C.C. director, and other government officials also paid high tribute to Fechner and his work.

Burial was in Arlington National Cemetery.

Began Work at 15

Robert Fechner was born March 22, 1876, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Educated at public schools at Macon and Griffin, Ga., he left school at the age of 15 to sell candy and magazines on railroad trains. He spent a few months at Georgia Tech and the following year entered the Augusta shops of the old Georgia Railroad to learn the trade of machinist.

After a four-year apprenticeship, he took to the road and worked as a "boomer machinist" for nine years, traveling wherever his work was needed.

He worked in mines and smelters, on harbor projects, and for a time on the Panama Canal project of the De Lessups Company. In 1905 he returned to Savannah, Ga., as an employee of the Georgia Central Railroad.

Active Union Worker

An active union member all his life, Fechner took leading parts in the nine-hour movement in 1909 and the eight-hour movement in 1915. In 1914 he was elected to the general executive board of the International Association of Machinists, and thereafter represented labor in disputes in all parts of the United States and Canada, helping to settle strikes in railroads and factories.

When Fechner was asked by President Roosevelt to direct the Emergency Conservation Work in 1933 he seized the opportunity to help young men who, like himself, had been thrown largely on their own resources.

Between April 5, 1933, the date of his appoint-

ment, and July 1 of the same year Fechner secured 250,000 recruits for the first forest camps of the C.C.C. In the ensuing six years nearly 3,000,000 young men have passed through the organization, which at one time included 2500 camps, and now maintains an average of 1500. The work of the C.C.C. includes conservation, highway and trail building, reforestation and fire-fighting activities throughout the country.

Office Employees' Strike

Office Employees' Union No. 21320 is asking the co-operation of members and friends of organized labor in a strike against the Interstate Utilities Corporation, 879 Mission street, San Francisco.

The strike began on November 16, when the company, after long refusing to bargain with the union, discharged without notice one of its oldest office workers who had unionized her fellow workers. Immediately after firing the member the management tried to force the other workers to resign from the union on penalty of losing their jobs also. Naturally, they struck.

Since then, the union declares, the company has refused to meet the union's demands for reinstatement of the discharged worker and a decent union contract. In spite of the efforts of the San Francisco Labor Council, the California State Federation of Labor and the National Labor Relations Board, the Interstate Utilities Corporation refuses to recognize the union. As a result, the firm has been placed on the California State Federation's "We Do Not Patronize" list.

Alberta Silver, secretary of the union, says this firm pays its office workers very low wages, works them forty-four and one-half hours a week, pays no overtime, recognizes no seniority, gives no notice on discharges and allows only one week's vacation. In short, the company's policy is a good example of the notorious conditions under which office employees work.

In view of the type of business that this firm does, co-operation in boycotting its services will be very helpful in winning the strike. Interstate Utilities Corporation sells household merchandise, such as lamps, mattresses, silverware, blankets, etc. Its door-to-door salesmen sell direct to consumers on credit. Its customers are mainly working men and women, who pay so much down and so much per week.

PALLADIUM OF THE CONSTITUTION

I consider the liberty of the press as the great palladium of the Constitution; but, at the same time, I hold the licentiousness of the press in the greatest abhorrence.—Sydney Smith.

Hospital Workers' Union

The deadlock resulting by the refusal of the San Francisco Hospital Conference to grant a minimum living wage to janitorial, laundry and other miscellaneous employments of these private institutions has led to the taking of a strike vote to enforce the reasonable demands of the union.

The public statement supposedly coming from the employer group that a closed shop demand by the union is a point at issue is erroneous. The fact of the matter is that the union has not now nor at any time in the past asked for a closed shop, and the union dispute is centered on wages.

During the last ten months the union has sought settlement through arbitration or mediation; the employers refused, as they have also refused to open their books to certified public accountants to determine the ability or the inability to pay the increase sought, which would, if granted, establish a wage of 46 cents per hour.

The statement by these private hospital corporations that they "provide free or below cost service for thousands of persons unable to pay normal rates" is ridiculous. In the first place, the city maintains adequate hospital facilities for the sick poor; second, that Community Chest moneys are used to subsidize part-paying patients admitted to the private hospitals; three, that the major recipients of their so-called below cost services are the wealthy insurance carriers, including the State Fund.

We wish to point out that the patients sent to the hospitals by insurance companies pay a fee of from \$4 to \$4.50 per day, while the non-insurance patients pay from \$7.20 to \$10 per day for the same type of care, so this is the type of charity referred to.

It is the position of the union that these hospitals must discontinue their present practice of playing "charity" with the time of their employees, even though it requires a strike of these employees to effect the change.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. HARE, President.

M. J. ROWAN, Business Agent.

JOHN W. BURROWS

FLOYD T. WEBB

Ruckstell, Burrows & Webb

Certified Public Accountants

703 MARKET STREET

SAN FRANCISCO

Telephone: SUTter 8402

Auditors for:

International Union of Operating Engineers,

Local No. 3

Musicians' Union, Local No. 6

Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Union, Local No. 442

WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 Market St. and 119 Post-Kearny

Where you will find a complete line of
**UNION-MADE
MEN'S WORK CLOTHING**
At Lowest Prices

Domestic and Imported
LIQUORS

At All Five Weinstein Co. Stores

1041 MARKET
119 POST-KEARNY
615 MARKET
172 ELLIS
100 MARKET



THANK YOU . . . engineers, painters, carpenters, bricklayers, draymen, trainmen, deliverymen, electricians, fruit workers . . . for your suggestions that helped us design these famous

**Double-Duty Work
SHIRTS 98c**



- Chambray, covert or hickory cloth.
- Roomy, full cut, 90% shrink proof.
- 2 pockets with flaps - pencil holder.
- Sturdy double yoke, front and back.
- Made double from elbow to wrist.

HALE BROS

Mission near 22nd

Market at Fifth

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
 Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
 San Francisco, California
 Telephone - HEmlock 3924
 CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1940

Labor Clarion New Telephone Number

Attention is called to the Labor Clarion's change of telephone number, necessitated by the occupancy of the new Annex to the Labor Temple. The new number is Hemlock 3924, replacing the former telephone, Market 6304, which is now used by the Labor Council. Remember, call HE. 3924 for the Labor Clarion.

End of Depression Decade

The decade of depression, 1929 to 1939, closes with production at a new all-time peak; but there are still more than 9,000,000 unemployed. Estimated production in December is at index 128, compared to the previous all-time peak of 125 in 1929, and production in the last quarter has equaled the highest quarter in 1929. Nevertheless recovery of production has not been enough to put the unemployed to work.

In October, 1929, the Federal Reserve Board adjusted index of industrial production stood at 118, and there were 47,000,000 persons at work in the United States, with only 1,000,000 unemployed; ten years later, in October, 1939, the production index stood at 120, and there were 44,000,000 at work and 9,000,000 unemployed. In these ten years machinery and labor-saving devices had replaced 3,000,000 workers. While these 3,000,000 jobs were eliminated, 5,000,000 new workers were added to our working population, making a total 8,000,000 for whom jobs are needed. These 8,000,000 new job seekers, added to the 1,000,000 unemployed in October, 1929, make up our present army of 9,000,000 unemployed.

The 3,000,000 who are now jobless because of labor-saving devices represent only a part of the "technological" unemployment due to the progress of the machine. Between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 more would have been unemployed today, according to our estimates, had it not been that their jobs were saved by shortening the work-week. It is a striking fact that by taking ten hours from the work-week, reducing it from average fifty hours in 1929 to average forty hours in 1939, we have prevented technological unemployment from reaching 6,000,000 and have held it to 3,000,000. This is an outstanding achievement, equaled in no other country of the world.—From the "Monthly Survey of Business" of the A.F.L. for November-December, 1939.

Whole-Hearted Labor Support

When organized labor does something it does it with its whole heart and soul, with enthusiasm and fervor.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union conceived the idea of baking a huge birthday cake for organized labor to present to President Roosevelt this year as a token of its

efforts on behalf of the nation-wide fund-raising campaign for the 1940 infantile paralysis war chest.

The cake, as conceived and created by the Bakery Workers' Union, will be a masterpiece of the baker's and sculptor's arts, as fine as anything the baker's art has ever produced—an example, in itself of that warm-hearted enthusiasm with which organized labor tackles a job.

Fifty-eight beautifully sculptured birthday candles will decorate the giant cake in recognition of the 58th birthday of the nation's chief executive, which labor and the nation will celebrate this year as part of the unceasing war on the crippling invader, poliomyelitis.

Candles on the cake are being offered for sale at \$100 or more each. The fifty-eight purchasers who pay the highest prices will have their union's checks photostated and wrapped around the candles before the cake is presented to the President.

With scarcely any lapse of time since union heads were notified that their treasury contributions would be welcome in the purchase of one of the fifty-eight candles, twelve great unions have already each bought one of the birthday candles. At this rate, the candles will be over-sold quickly—another example of organized labor's fervor and enthusiasm for a great cause.

Youth Administration

A National Youth Administration conference called by Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt brought together labor, business and education leaders for a general discussion of the problem and the amount of increase in public expenditures for employment of the country's unemployed young people, now estimated to total more than four million persons.

Confronted with the task of remedying the unemployment of these young people, ranging in age from between 16 to 25, "the conference is convinced that all young people who are out of work and out of school must be provided with opportunities for employment or with opportunities for assistance to continue in school."

Security Administrator McNutt, in an opening statement to the conference, discussed the various phases of this national problem and pointed out that "perhaps most necessary of all is some shift in the emphasis in our educational system, particularly in the secondary school period." McNutt also stated that "this shift of emphasis should probably be from the academic or college preparatory work to vocational or life utility types of subjects, which will aid the induction of a youth into industry and into adulthood."

This parallels the opinion of organized labor, which is now urging revision of the curriculum of secondary schools which, it is contended, is still dominated by the needs of those going into the professions. Such a curriculum, it is said, is pre-vocational training for the professions and does not always interest boys and girls with abilities that fit them for commercial or industrial occupations.

It is hoped that the conference called by Security Administrator McNutt will produce a program that will provide all boys and girls with the opportunity to continue their education through secondary schools and through academic work if able and willing to do the work.

Home Market Expansion

A rising standard of living can provide an indefinitely expanding market for the fruits of our expanding productive capacity. We have only begun to fulfill the unlimited promise of America.

The vast potential expansion that awaits us in this direction may be illustrated by the fact that in 1935-36 there were more than twelve million families whose incomes were below \$1000 a year. If the incomes of all these families had averaged

\$1000 a year, or less than \$20 a week, their annual expenditures would have been greater by about four billion dollars.

They would have spent about 1300 million dollars more on food alone, about 700 million more on housing, about 400 million dollars more on clothing, and an equal amount more for automobiles and other forms of transportation. Expenditures on fuel, light, gas and household furnishings would have run 600 million dollars a year higher.

Revolutionary Decision

Editor Labor Clarion:

I have always thought that a vital expression of Americanism was contained in the so-called Bill of Rights in the Constitution. An American's freedom to exercise his religion or to form his preferred kind of association—by "peaceable assembly"—and to use either to forward any lawful aims they express are thus constitutionally and, I thought irrevocably guaranteed. Yet on January 2 the federal Supreme Court, part of the judiciary that is one of the three arms of government of the nation, "upheld broad powers claimed by the National Labor Board by ruling that a Federal Court of Appeals does not have the right to pass on the board's certification of a C.I.O. union as the exclusive collective bargaining agency" (vide A.P. message), etc.

The N.L.R.B. did not deny the right of certain workers to belong to an American Federation of Labor union. It merely denied those unions their lawful uses, or the right to function for the purposes for which they had legitimately been formed. The board claimed, and on review was given, the right to determine for American citizens what kind of association they must use for their lawful aims. In this case it was to be a rival union, suspected by the A.F.L. of illegal activities, un-American revolutionary aims and treason, or at least partnership with traitors.

The grounds of the Supreme Court's decision were that the federal legislature, another of the three arms of government, took away by constitutional act of legislature (Section 9 (D) of the Wagner Act) the right of a section of the judiciary to review this denial by the N.L.R.B. of the right of lawful associational functioning through "peaceable assembly."

What amazes me still more is that American citizens, especially those most opposed to the Wagner Act, have taken this unconstitutional act of abdication on the part of the Supreme Court sitting down, and have not even used the occasion for talking points. Yet it is crystal clear to me that this Section 9 (D) is a joker slipped into the Wagner Act for a subversive purpose, namely, the creation under the Labor Board of a fourth arm of government for the exercise of the "social-democratic" control of the nation. And the federal Supreme Court, such as it has now become, says O.K. to it. KIRTON VARLEY.

WHOLESALE PRICES ADVANCE

A general advance in commodity prices at wholesale, led by sharp advances in prices of farm products, foods and textile products, brought the Bureau of Labor Statistics' all-commodity index up 0.8 per cent to 79.3 per cent of the 1926 average. This announcement was made Thursday, December 23, 1939. Average wholesale prices of raw materials rose over 1 per cent to the highest level reached since early in 1938. Higher prices for agricultural products and import commodities accounted for the advance. The semi-manufactured commodities and finished products group indexes advanced less than 1 per cent during the week, as did also "all commodities other than farm products" and "all commodities other than farm products and foods."

San Francisco's waterfront has assumed the appearance of a beehive since the strike ended.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

This is one session of Congress that organized labor must keep its eye on.

It now appears certain that the legislators, or law doctors, are planning an immediate operation on the National Labor Relations Act.

The American Federation of Labor and its four million members are deeply interested in this operation. We intend to stand by and see to it that the proper diagnosis is made, that only the diseased parts are cut away. We will insist that healthy tissue be substituted for infected tissue. But we will refuse to permit amputation of any vital organs.

Remember, the American Federation of Labor sired the National Labor Relations Act. It is our baby. Unfortunately, it fell into the hands of the wrong governers—the present National Labor Relations Board. This board, unwise, impractical and irresponsible, was totally unfitted to bring up the child properly and it sickened.

Therefore, we say to Congress—change the governers. Give us a new National Labor Relations Board. And adopt certain fundamental rules for the guidance of the new board and any future board so that it will not lead the law astray again.

It is a comfort, at any rate, that Congress at last has determined to act. The conduct of the National Labor Relations Board and its staff has become a national scandal. The complaints and warnings submitted by the American Federation of Labor at the last session of Congress have been fully corroborated by events. Even the Supreme Court of the United States has put its finger on the unfairness of the present situation.

Congress Has the Remedy

Erroneously, the Supreme Court's decision in the Pacific Coast Longshoremen's case has been interpreted as a defeat for the American Federation of Labor. That is not so. The court merely pointed to a serious defect in the law as it now stands. It said that Congress did not give the Circuit Court of Appeals the right to review certification orders by the board.

If a union is injured by an unjust certification of the proper collective bargaining unit it can commence suit in a court of original jurisdiction, the Federal District Court. This is being done in the Longshoremen's case but it is a long and expensive process. Therefore, as the Supreme Court said, the remedy lies with Congress.

Congress has the remedy in its hands. It is contained in the amendments sponsored by the American Federation of Labor which were introduced at the last session of Congress by Senator Walsh and Representative Barden.

These amendments were drafted with great care to cover every defect in the law and its administration which has arisen since its enactment. Some of them are too technical to explain to the layman in the brief space allotted to this column. But we feel it may be helpful and instructive to reiterate here the key amendments for the adoption of which the American Federation of Labor will fight with all the resources at its command at this session of Congress. Here they are:

The Program

1. Bargaining Unit.—This amendment provides that employees in a plant must be accorded their right to decide for themselves the unit in which they are to be classed for the purposes of collective bargaining. For the board to decide the proper unit without letting the workers choose is to deprive them of the fundamental rights of self-representation and self-determination. By assuming such authority in the past the board has seized the power of life and death over trade unions. That is very dangerous. It is the first step toward government control of unions and that in some countries has led to government dictatorship. We

are fighting now to restore and preserve the freedom of workers and the independence of their trade unions. There is nothing in this amendment to prevent workers from choosing a plant-wide, industry-wide or nation-wide unit for collective bargaining. There is nothing in it for legitimate industrial or semi-industrial unions to fear. There is nothing in it that can upset established systems of collective bargaining. The amendment merely affirms the right of workers to decide for themselves who their representatives shall be. This is a fundamental and inalienable right. An underhand attempt has been made to steal it away. The amendment will circumvent this conspiracy.

2. Labor Board.—This amendment abolishes the present National Labor Relations Board and its present administrative set-up. It will substitute a new Federal Labor Board of five members to be appointed by the President. Only in this way can we get the thorough house-cleaning which all fair-minded persons now realize is necessary. Only in this way will it be possible to obtain fair, just and impartial administration of the law. The present board has lost the nation's confidence through its own unfairness and it must go.

3. The right of the board to abrogate valid collective bargaining contracts between bona fide labor unions and employers must be clearly defined and restricted.

That's the story. If Congress enacts these progressive and constructive amendments it will earn the thanks of the whole organized labor movement and the nation.

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

Wagner Act Amendments

The Senate Education and Labor Committee will consider six pending proposals to amend the Wagner Act after it concludes hearing on them February 5 and 6, Chairman Elbert D. Thomas announced in Washington last week.

At a matter of "courtesy," Thomas said, his group will delay its decision until the House Committee investigating the N.L.R.B. concludes its deliberations.

Unemployment Insurance

By JOHN S. HORN, Labor Representative
California Employment Commission

Many workers throughout the state confuse provisions of the California Unemployment Insurance Act with the Federal Old-Age Pension law.

Wage deductions for these two are wholly separate. The employer deducts 1 per cent of the employee's pay for old-age insurance, and another 1 per cent for unemployment insurance.

The money deducted for old-age insurance is paid to the federal government, deposited in a fund and will be used to pay insurance to eligible workers after they reach age 65.

Unemployment insurance is paid by the employer to the state, and is used to pay benefits to those persons who are unemployed regardless of age and are eligible in accordance with provisions of the act.

For every cent paid by an employee into the unemployment insurance fund his employer pays in 2.7 cents.

Another confusing issue is the matter of subjectivity of the employer. Employers hiring one or more persons, with certain exceptions, must contribute to the old-age insurance fund.

However, employers must have hired four or more persons for some portion of twenty days, each day being in a different calendar week, before they are subject to pay unemployment insurance. Unless employers are subject to the state act their employees may not draw unemployment insurance benefits.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Peace talk that flowed like oil on troubled waters was the recurring theme of President Roosevelt's address to Congress on "the state of the Union." Opening with reference to "impact of wars abroad," he emphasized the great significance of domestic policy and said failure to settle domestic problems abroad had brought dictatorships.

"Our best defense," he declared, lies in "promotion of the general welfare and domestic tranquillity." No one expects the United States to become involved in the present wars, he said, adding the "peace bloc" embraced every man, woman and child in America.

Citing dangers of dictator control of world trade, agreement among world powers was urged on distribution of agricultural and manufactured products. The reciprocal trade agreements program, target of many factions, including labor, was upheld as providing temporary flexibility "desirable during the existing wars."

* * *

Defense increases in the national budget were declared based on common sense. The President revealed he is asking Congress to levy sufficient additional taxes to meet spending for national defense. All other important items in the budget show a reduction, he added.

Declaring that national unity is the "fundamental safeguard of all democracy," he urged it be made to have a real meaning to all Americans, to further peace among ourselves. The Congress was asked to face its tasks with "calmness, tolerance and co-operative wisdom."

Those who believe Roosevelt seeks a third term may read into his appeal for enduring peace the implication that he desires to sit at the peace table in his present capacity.

Some observers noted that in opening a Congress which has promised so much controversy on labor legislation, the President made no reference whatever to labor problems as such. He did touch on the problem of youth employment, and called for continuance of the "new deal" "program of social improvement."

* * *

The insured workers of Germany pay about 6 per cent of their wages in insurance against unemployment. Since the nazis came into power, it has not been clear what has happened to the immense sums which flow into the national unemployment insurance fund, but the "Koelnische Zeitung" has now lifted the veil and published a balance sheet for the national fund.

According to this statement, income for 1937 was no less than 1,751,000,000 marks, but only 17 per cent of this sum was paid out in unemployment benefits over the same period. The lion's share of the income, namely, 1,040,000,000 marks, has gone to the government, and no attempt is made any longer to hide the fact that this money has been used for war aims and has gone into the armaments industry.

The ridiculously small amount of 5 per cent of total income has been put aside as a reserve to meet possible future unemployment. Up till now this has been hidden but now that is openly admitted.

GASOLINE FROM PEAT

Production of gasoline from peat is under consideration in Denmark, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. A factory in Jutland now produces approximately 25,000 tons of peat annually, from which it is estimated locally that 5000 tons of gasoline could be obtained. However, the equipment necessary for the manufacture of peat into motor fuel would have to be obtained from Germany at a cost reported to be approximately 17,000,000 reichsmarks (\$6,800,000).

March of Dimes Starts With Official Lunch

The 1940 "March of Dimes" was officially launched yesterday in San Francisco at a luncheon at the Hotel St. Francis attended by five hundred civic leaders and workers, mobilized to fight infantile paralysis in northern and central California.

From January 15 to January 31, "March of Dimes" buttons will be sold at 10 cents each throughout the nation to raise funds on a four-fold program of research, epidemic relief, institution endowment and restoration of victims. Fifty per cent of all funds raised is to go to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., for research work; the remaining half is retained by the various county chapters of the national foundation to aid local victims and to meet epidemics.

Prominent Persons Present

Joseph M. Schenck, vice-chairman of the national committee and chairman of the state committee, presided at the luncheon. Speakers included George W. Baker, Jr., director of California organization for the national foundation, who originated the original "March of Dimes" idea; Attorney General Earl Warren, vice-chairman of the state committee; Dr. Carl Meyer, national foundation director; Dr. J. C. Geiger, chairman of the San Francisco chapter; Mrs. George Hearst, P.-T. A. president; Mayor Angelo J. Rossi and Governor Culbert L. Olson.

California's goal this year is \$300,000, \$229,000 having been raised last year. San Francisco's quota is \$50,000, and the local campaign is being conducted by the San Francisco chapter. Buttons will be sold in motion picture theaters, schools, department stores, chain stores, office buildings, hotels and restaurants. Hundreds of women have been mobilized to aid the drive.

Coming at a time when workers in behalf of

President Roosevelt's plan for raising funds for the National Infantile Paralysis Association is organizing for an intensive drive for funds for the President's charity, the announcement that Mrs. Alma de Bretteville Spreckels Awl has offered as an outright gift to the National Infantile Paralysis Association her million-dollar Samarkand Hotel property on the outskirts of Santa Barbara has increased enthusiasm.

Mrs. Awl's Beneficence

It is proposed to establish at Santa Barbara such an institution as has brought cure and comfort to hundreds of afflicted youth at Warm Springs, Ga.

President Roosevelt has been apprised of the plan. Those interested in the new phase of Samarkand hope to arrange its opening as a sanatorium to coincide with his promised visit to the Pacific Coast. It is hoped that the President will deliver the dedicatory address.

Mrs. Awl purchased the property several years ago and modernized it as a resort for smart sophisticates. Thousands were spent in landscaping, refurbishing, installation of tennis courts and the building of one of the finest outdoor swimming pools in the West. In addition to the main building with spacious living rooms, sun and marine view porches, there are forty-two flower-surrounded villas within the Samarkand gardens. Each has a sun porch, living room, bedroom and bath.

State Employees, Local 14

The first week of the new year brought a charter to the newly-organized San Francisco Chapter of the California State Employees, Local 14 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (A.F.E.L.).

Temporary officers installed last week by J. J. Anderson, state organizer for the American Federation of Labor affiliate, include:

J. E. Dillon, president; George Neary, vice-president; Irving Shore, recording secretary; J. J. King, financial secretary; L. A. L. Bonilla, treasurer, and Ralph I. Ebner, sergeant-at-arms.

The charter membership is representative of the many state departments which employ almost 4000 workers in San Francisco, Anderson said.

Brother H. A. Bowie, first president of Sonoma Chapter No. 1, original California unit of the organization, told at the organization meeting of the accomplishments of the A. F. S. C. and M. E. in civil service establishments. "Without a strong union civil service protection is meaningless, for it can be taken away overnight," Brother Bowie said.

William W. Hansen - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - President
Geo J. Amussen - Secretary
UNITED UNDERTAKERS
Established July, 1883
1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL
Telephone Valencia 5100

Labor Board Rebuked And Ruling Set Aside

Agreements between a union and a company need not be reduced to writing, the United States Circuit of Appeals at Chicago ruled this week in setting aside a National Labor Relations Board order that Inland Steel Company sign a written contract with the C.I.O. Steel Workers' Union.

The court, in a unanimous opinion, rebuked the Labor Board for its conduct in the famous case. The decision was based on a four-month hearing before an N.L.R.B. trial examiner two years ago.

"This case illustrates the danger of placing in a single agency the multiple duties of prosecutor, judge and executioner," commented Judge J. Earl Major, who wrote the decision which remands the case to the Labor Board for hearing.

The court agreed that Inland had not had a fair hearing because of N.L.R.B. Trial Examiner Charles A. Wood's attitude. The company had contended that Wood was "so biased and prejudiced as to deprive the Inland Steel Company of a fair hearing."

The N.L.R.B. had ordered the company to reduce to writing its agreement with the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America. Inland appealed on grounds that the board overstepped the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

The question of signed contracts—the point at stake in the little steel strike two years ago—was the issue on which the union had complained to the N.L.R.B. On this question the court ruled that:

"The statute (the Wagner National Labor Relations Act) is barren of any express language requiring a signed agreement and it must be held that no such agreement is required unless we are authorized to read into the term 'collective bargaining' a condition that all agreements, not some, must be reduced to writing."

In its criticism of Wood, the court held that his conduct at the four-month hearing here two years ago indicated "his purpose was deliberately to discredit the testimony of petitioner's witnesses concerning an important record while at the same time refraining from saying or doing anything to disparage witnesses who had given testimony of a dubious nature concerning a record regarded as important in support of the board's case."

The hearing was on complaint by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, bargaining agent for the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, and Inland refused to sign a written contract.

Blacksmiths' Union Ball

Remember the ball of the Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers' Union, which is to be held in Irish-American Hall, 454 Valencia street, on the evening of Saturday, January 27, 1940. Tickets of admission will be 40 cents.

This pioneer union is raising a fund for organization work in the Bay area, and the money raised from the ball will be devoted to this purpose, says Secretary James McDougall.

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME MISSION 116TH
One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

VENETIAN BLIND SALE

Genuine Steel Slats
—the newest, most wanted type—at
LOWEST PRICES in our history.

JUST PHONE HEMlock 3300 and a Venetian Blind expert will call to measure and give estimates—WITHOUT CHARGE.

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

ROOS BROS.

Market at Stockton Street

— SAFEWAY —

YOUR FRIENDLY

GROCER

offers

LOW EVERY DAY

SHELF PRICES

Banquet to Geo. Meany Attended by Celebrities

The greatest throng ever gathered within the Hotel Commodore in New York to celebrate a single event attended a testimonial dinner in honor of George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, which was given by all the A.F.L. unions of New York City on Saturday, December 30. The crowd, according to an official count by the management of the hotel, totaled 3600—a number approached only at a dinner in honor of Charles A. Lindbergh in 1927, following his flight to Paris.

Many Prominent Persons Present

The assemblage included William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Frank Morrison, the beloved veteran of the labor movement, who has just retired after forty-three years of splendid service; Third Vice-President Matthew Woll, Fourth Vice-President John Coefield, President John P. Coyne of the Building and Construction Trades Department, President John Possehl of the International Union of Operating Engineers; President Joseph A. Mullaney of the Asbestos Workers' International Union, and scores of other national, state and local leaders of organized labor.

Also present were Governor Herbert H. Lehman, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Lieutenant-Governor Charles Poletti, State Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller, Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, regional director of the Social Security Board, and scores of other notables of public life.

Praised by Lehman, LaGuardia and Green

The speakers were President Green, Governor Lehman, Mayor LaGuardia and Meany. Thomas J. Lyons, successor to Meany as president of the New York State Federation of Labor, was toastmaster.

President Green expressed his pleasure at the fact that Meany was joining him in Washington. He praised Meany for his wonderful achievements during the five years he was president of the New York State Federation of Labor and assured the new secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor that he would co-operate with him to the limit.

President Green then declared that "responsibility for the continued breach in the ranks of labor rests with those who refuse to meet at the conference table to settle our differences" and the huge crowd, interpreting the remarks as a reference to the dual C.I.O. and its dictatorial leader, John L. Lewis, applauded heartily.

Mayor LaGuardia and Governor Lehman both warmly praised the work and character of the guest of honor. They said that they viewed his departure with mingled feelings of joy at his promotion and of deep regret that New York was losing him. LaGuardia declared that with the newly recognized rights of labor had come responsibility and that Meany had risen to that responsibility.

Governor Lehman, in his tribute, said that Meany had proven himself an unflinching, courageous fighter for the rights of labor, but that at the same time he had never taken a narrow view and had never suggested any legislation that was not in the interest of the state as a whole.

Meany Says Progressives Aided Him

Meany made a short speech in response to the praise showered upon him in which he disclaimed any "special credit" for his achievements hung up by the New York State Federation of Labor during his term of office. He said that he was convinced that his record would have been equaled by any other man "if he had had my good luck to take office at the time I did, with a progressive governor and a progressive legislature in power."

The committee was headed by Michael J. Cashal, international vice-president of the Brotherhood of Teamsters. Other members of the committee were Martin T. Lacey, James C. Quinn, Joseph J. Delaney, Thomas Murtha, William Doran, Thomas A. Murray and John J. Brennan.

Masters, Mates and Pilots 90

The results of the annual election of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90, held last week, were as follows:

President, Captain C. F. May, San Francisco (incumbent), unopposed; first vice-president, William C. Ash, San Francisco (incumbent); second vice-president, A. M. Peterson, San Pedro, unopposed; trustees, John Boglund, San Francisco; John Einardt, San Francisco; H. A. Johnson, San Pedro; A. E. F. Steinhauer, San Pedro; A. T. Peterson, San Francisco.

Captain J. E. Brinker (incumbent), representative at Seattle, Wash.; Captain Ludwig Oetting (incumbent), unopposed, representative in Portland, Ore.; Captain Soren Wissing (incumbent), unopposed, representative in San Pedro, Calif.

Secretary-treasurer, Captain A. N. Norman to replace Captain O. E. Rolstad, who resigned May 1, 1939.

Delegates to national convention, to be held in Washington, D. C., the latter part of January, 1940, Captain C. F. May, San Francisco; Captain Soren Wissing, San Pedro.

Delegates to San Francisco Labor Council: Captain C. F. May, Captain A. N. Norman, Captain A. T. Peterson and Bruce Kenworthy.

A proposition raising salaries of officers was carried.

HERMAN'S HATS

UNION MADE

2386 MISSION STREET

Near 20th Street

Hunter's Point Drydocks Acquired by Government

Under date of January 4, John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, received the following telegram from Franck C. Havenner, representative in Congress from the Fourth (San Francisco) district, too late, however, to be read to the assembled delegates of the Labor Council on Friday night. The message was as follows:

"As a member of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House I have just been advised that the secretary of the navy has signed a contract with the government for the purchase of the Hunter's Point drydocks. The agreed purchase price is \$3,993,572.

Bethlehem to Lease Property

"Under the terms of the contract the government agrees to lease the existing property to the Bethlehem company for a period of three years, during which time the Bethlehem company will pay all maintenance and operating costs and taxes. During this three-year period the government will have the right of prior use of the dock whenever needed.

"At the expiration of the three-year period the government will assume complete operation of the property.

"In the meantime, as soon as Congress appropriates the necessary funds, the government will commence the construction of a \$2,000,000 assembling plant for naval vessels and equipment adjacent to the Hunter's Point drydocks.

Will Build Assembling Plant

"Last year Congress authorized the secretary of the navy to negotiate for the purchase of the existing drydocks at Hunter's Point and the construction of an assembling plant, at a total cost of not to exceed six million dollars, with the stipulation that the maximum price to be paid for the existing properties should not exceed \$4,000,000.

"The Navy Department stated that under the agreement just negotiated the government will acquire the two existing drydocks for approximately the cost of one dock if it were constructed new.

"In his budget message just delivered to Congress President Roosevelt recommended an immediate appropriation of \$6,500,000 to finance this project.

FRANCK H. HAVENNER,
"Member of Congress."

REDLICK-NEWMAN COMPANY

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

ON EASY TERMS

17th and MISSION STREETS

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS • TRUST

Incorporated February 10, 1868 • Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

[One of the Oldest Banks in California, the Assets of which have never been increased by mergers or consolidations with other banks]

526 CALIFORNIA STREET

December 31, 1939

ASSETS \$181,794,162.68

DEPOSITS \$165,837,882.26

Cash \$14,460,745.57

Bonds and Other Securities 80,134,227.35

Loans on Real Estate 83,640,810.47

Other Real Estate 843,199.01

TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT \$ 15,116,009.61

EVERY BRANCH A COMPLETE BANK

Mission and Twenty-first Sts.
Haight and Belvedere Sts.
West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St.

1528 Fillmore St.
Clement St. and Seventh Ave.
1435 Burlingame Ave., Burlingame

For FIFTY YEARS
WE HAVE MADE

RIBBONS
FLAGS, PENNANTS
LAPEL BUTTONS

UNION MADE

WALTER N. BRUNT PRESS
111 SEVENTH STREET
PHONE MARKET 7070

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

The meeting of the Northern California Conference of Typographical Unions, held at Visalia last Sunday, was well attended and representative of northern California. Five unions—Petaluma, Vallejo, Martinez, San Rafael and Napa—under the title of "North Bay Unions," were voted into the conference, with Elmo Crabb being seated as delegate to represent these unions. A resolution which came up for action at this time providing \$50 per month for compilation of statistics was adopted. Statistics, under this set-up, will be available to member unions at cost and may be furnished to others at cost plus 10 per cent. No. 21's four delegates—C. W. Abbott, J. W. Chaudet, W. P. Davis and G. E. Mitchell, Jr.—were in attendance. Delegate Mitchell, being a member of the board of directors of the conference, decided to leave Saturday because of the early session of the board Sunday morning, and attended the regular meeting of Visalia Union on Saturday evening. He reports a novel idea for increasing attendance, in the form of a dinner preceding the meeting, and which brought out close to 100 per cent of the membership. An assessment comparable to the cost of dinner for the union is collected and all members who wish may participate. With the meeting following immediately, and with everyone in a mood to sit back and take it easy, it follows that all will remain to help transact business. Stockton was selected as the meeting place for the next gathering of the conference, which will be in April. From reports of delegates on conditions in their unions, the conclusion may be drawn that conditions are fair for northern California as a whole.

Charles Gerlach is sojourning on Catalina Island, according to a communication received from him at headquarters this week.

J. J. Saunders of the Modesto "Bee" chapel has been visiting in San Francisco the past week.

The southern Typographical Conference will meet on Sunday, January 21, at Whittier as the guest of Santa Ana and Whittier unions. The meeting, at 1 p.m., will be held in Moose Hall, opposite the bus terminal. A Dutch lunch will be served at the conclusion of the meeting.

Now it is definitely decided the Exposition will continue for another year, the management should seriously consider the benefits to be derived from a real advertising campaign to build up attendance and bring in the dollars. Every dollar properly spent in advertising will return many-fold. There is no reason why every available opportunity should not be used to put into print the wonders of the Fair. This should make for a better year for all our members.

Duane Johnson and Alfred Cantor each sent for their cards this month. Johnson has accepted a position in Turlock and Cantor has decided to locate in Los Angeles.

Adopted at the Northern California Conference

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Sts.

Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

DON F. HURD

Candidate for

Second Vice-President of the I. T. U.

and other speakers will address the meeting of the

San Francisco Progressive Club

to be held

This Sunday, January 14, at 1:30 p.m.

in the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets

All members of the International Typographical Union are cordially invited to attend

Indorsements of candidates for all I. T. U. offices will be made at the February meetings of the various local unions.

H. O. MELAAAS, Secretary A. C. ALLYN, President

of Typographical Unions at Visalia last Sunday was a resolution asking the International to memorialize Congress to amend the Social Security law to include workers in offices owned and controlled by churches, colleges, charitable institutions, etc. This resolution, introduced by Delegate Al Young, president of Palo Alto Union, asks that all subordinate unions be contacted by the International with the idea each in turn will petition Congress. There is also offered an alternative which provides workers be permitted to pay their own Social Security assessment in offices coming under this classification, thereby permitting them to participate in the benefits under this law. At present members of the union employed by these offices are excluded, and, although working under identical conditions as other members of the union, will never be eligible for the Social Security pension.

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By C. F. C.

Comes now the income tax problem! You make your own story from here on in. But don't forget March 15 is one deadline that must be made.

Congratulations a bit belated, but nevertheless we do extend to Harry Winters and his recent bride our sincere and hearty congratulations.

On the sadder seam of life, we offer to Dominic DeMartini and to W. (Bill) Reilly our collective sympathies occasioned by the death of Mr. DeMartini's mother and Mr. Reilly's wife.

E. L. ("Doc") Walker is on our sick list again. Information as to his ailment is meager at this time.

A number of our boys have blossomed out as radio artists. More on this later.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

This "happy" new year isn't so happy because 1940 and no jobs arrived simultaneously for C. V. Liggett, Lou Montarnal, H. R. Barker and Jerry Wright as, due to slack business, the situations are back on the slipboard.

A much-thumbed copy of "Chase's Tourney of Words," the phantasm of etymological culture between covers, and Eddie Balthasar, its proprietor, are close associates, so close Eddie proposes to learn if there is a fount of euphony, his idea being to abridge the interval between practical and ideal excellence of diction.

Speaking of words, Harry Cross pursued the code S.O.S. into a cul-de-sac, then grabbed his Unabridged to post a new definition—Starving Out Subs.

His early-morning bet with Bill Davis and Dick Smith that it wouldn't rain before 6 p.m. may make Phil Scott, who'll bet anything any time, more cautious. Phil neglected to say where, and when he tried to collect Bill claimed it rained in Timbuctoo and dared him to disprove it.

A letter from a resident to Ina Rickard reports that Mr. Moore is able to get about the Home grounds in a wheel chair and faces the future cheerfully confident.

A committee to revise the laws of the "News" Mutual Benefit Society finished its chore last week and the result will come before the society at its January 15 meeting. The committee hopes to see a big turnout that night because some drastic changes have been made.

Again speaking of words, Eddie Porter pointed out to his wife, Myrtle, of its entertainment committee that the initials of the Woman's Auxiliary, International Typographical Union, were WAIT-U, whereupon Mrs. Porter explained that the meaning is, every printer's wife who waits and waits to join may have to pay a higher initiation fee later.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

Membership cards for the Union Printers' Golf Association were distributed to the various chapels in town by the officers of the Golf Association during the past week, and the hearty re-

sponse by the golf-minded members of No. 21 to become affiliated with the Golf Association promises an excellent year for the association. The officers and committeemen have been more than gratified by the reception that greeted the new system of affiliating with the Golf Association, and all are looking forward to doubling last year's membership by the time the initial tournament starts at Ingleside on the 28th of January.

The affiliation of members who may be only able to participate in one or two tournaments during the coming year is especially gratifying, as it has long been the hope of the Golf Association to have the part-time golfers as members of the association, and to have them out playing with the other members and taking an active interest instead of sitting idly by on the side lines. Under the new system of affiliation the part-time golfer may play as little or as much as he wishes, but by his purchase of a membership card for \$1 for 1940 he has assured himself that he will be a member of the Golf Association for the whole year of 1940, and that he will be in good standing at all times. The Golf Association hopes to be able to have every golfer of No. 21 within its folds this month, and to have every golfer, whether he plays every day, week, month, or but twice a year, carrying a membership card for 1940. A cordial invitation is extended to all golfers to become a part of the Golf Association, and to get in on the good times and get-togethers that are planned for this year. The membership fee is \$1 per annum. How can you afford to stay out?

The third round in the match play tournament will be played at Ingleside on the 28th of January, and those members who as yet have not completed their second round match are earnestly requested to contact their opponent and to play their second round match either this week-end or next. The officers of the association are asking for the co-operation of all the second round players, as all matches must be played before the draw for the third round may be completed and published. Several matches have been played to date, but there are still a few to go before the participants for the third round may be matched, so all members who still have their match to play are earnestly requested to do so before the 28th.

Announcements will be mailed to all members shortly giving all of the data for the Ingleside tournament. All golfers who have not as yet affiliated with the Golf Association are urged to be present at Ingleside on the 28th and make application to join then. The time has been set for 10 a.m., Ingleside is the spot, and the date, the 28th of January—rain or shine. The Golf Association does not postpone or call off tournaments. All tournaments during the coming year will be played as per schedule, and all members are urged to take note.

Several important announcements will be on the program for Ingleside, so don't miss this initial tournament of 1940. Be with the Golf Association on that date, and help to start off a banner year for the golfers. Read your Labor Clarion for golf news, and remember the charge for membership is only \$1.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

All members are requested to attend the first regular meeting of the year, Tuesday evening, January 16, at 8 o'clock at the usual place, Redmen's Hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue. H. T. Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, will be guest speaker and his subject will be of great interest to our members. Even though the weather might not be all one could expect, don't let it get you down. Turn out and assist the officers in making this organization one of which the printing trades of this city may well be proud.

Owing to the sudden illness of Mrs. Selig Olco-vich, at whose home the regular meeting of the

executive committee was to have been held Tuesday evening, the meeting place had to be changed at the last minute to the home of Mrs. Charles Crawford, another member of the committee, at 22 Standish street.

The ways and means and entertainment committees met at the home of Mrs. Marion Schimke, 1753 Beach street, last evening and discussed an active program for the coming year. We can assure you the ladies of these committees know how to put on parties and the families of our members can look forward to many happy events. Since Marian's recovery from a recent severe illness she has even forgiven a certain correspondent who mentioned something about "dealing from the bottom"; she realizes he was only jealous at not being able to get in the game.

Mrs. A. C. Allyn, whose husband is popularly known throughout the I.T.U. as "Bert," reports that he is again on his situation at the "Examiner" after a prolonged serious illness, which is recurrent at times, due to his active overseas service with Uncle Sam's forces during the world war.

Becoming depressed at the thought of a long rainy season, Mrs. Myrtle Thomas and her husband, Phil, journeyed to Los Angeles and found conditions as bad there; finally deciding on Palm Springs, an ideal climate, where they are located at the present writing.

This local at its meeting Tuesday evening should give Mrs. Elmer Darrow a vote of thanks for the wonderful work accomplished as chairman of the highly important label committee. Mrs. Darrow has recently moved into her new home at San Carlos, but nevertheless carries on her extremely arduous duties which will, in time, make San Francisco more label conscious than ever.

The final reading of proposed by-laws, which has occupied such a great deal of time at former meetings, will be given Tuesday, and it is hoped they will be ready for printing shortly thereafter, thus removing from discussion a long drawn out subject necessary to the formation of a new organization.

We know that the Labor Clarion is read from cover to cover by all of our members, also printers and mailers. This is as it should be, as its columns are filled with pertinent labor news which is of interest to all union-minded people. Another good rule to follow would be to take note of the advertisers in its columns and give them preference whenever possible.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

Thursday, January 4, we had a well-attended meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44. Between three and four hundred were present. This is a fairly good start for the new year. If we can improve on this as the months go by we shall know that our membership is really taking an interest in the working of our organization.

At this meeting officers for the new year were installed. A committee of sixteen was appointed to go thoroughly over the by-laws and bring them up to date; another committee of five was appointed to take charge of the meeting attendance record; a new house committee and also a new library committee were put on the job, and all were instructed to get busy and bring their sug-

gestions as to what should be done before the membership for approval or rejection. The matter of ventilating your hall and the installation of a new speaker system was referred to the executive board for consideration and recommendation.

The matter of unemployment was again up for discussion and was referred back to the executive board for further study by that body. In this matter the writer draws the attention of the organized worker to the fact that Governor Olson some time ago set up a commission to study this problem and its report has been issued in pamphlet form. A study of this little booklet will inform the reader that all the agencies that have had a hand in trying to solve this problem have broken down under the strain; that all of the wild-eyed schemes of all our would-be social saviors have proved worthless and totally unworkable. They even find that the government of this country has finally had to step into this work and has made a poor job out of it. Lastly, they suggest that because a large number of these unemployed workers can never expect to be employed in private industry in the future the State of California set up co-operatives where these people can find employment on a co-operative basis. It is the opinion of this writer that if the governor of this state actually tries to put this suggestion into effect he will only succeed in the long run in making matters worse than they are at the present time. The history of the co-operative movement is that these schemes either turned into million-dollar corporations or they went on the rocks. Certainly they never solved the problem they were expected to solve or we should not now be pestered with eleven millions all trying to find a job.

While you wait for the solution of this problem just remember that there is only one thing at present that prevents matters from being worse than they are, and that is your labor unions. Build your unions, not on wild-eyed schemes, but as fighting organizations, and one day you will find yourself in a position to solve this question without the help of our sympathetic social saviors.

Results of Election

Following is a complete list of officers, of Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants' Union No. 44 for the year 1940:

President, C. T. McDonough; vice-president, Walter Hurd; secretary-treasurer, Rene Battaglini; recording secretary, John Hagel; business agents, George Patran, Max Meyer and Joe Belardi; executive board, Leroy Schweneker, John Hagel, Ed Cavanaugh, John Held, Paul Petrides, Nemesio Ramos, A. A. Spence, C. T. McDonough, Barney Barnett, Walter Hurd and Rene Battaglini; delegates to Joint Executive Board, Rene Battaglini, John A. St. Peter and C. T. McDonough; delegates to San Francisco Labor Council, Rene Battaglini, Joe Belardi, John Bernhard, Fred Chassaing, Bud Fisher, C. T. McDonough, Max Meyer, Joe Moore, George Patran and H. Rainbow; delegate to Label Section, Bill Barnes; trustees, Joe Kenniger and Charles Fleishman; press agent, Charles Pilgrim.

Fraternally, RENE BATTAGLINI,
Secretary-Treasurer.



Emblem of Teamsters
Chauffeurs, Stablenmen
and Helpers of America

SAN FRANCISCO JOINT COUNCIL OF TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
Office, 306 Labor Temple
Tel. UNderhill 1127

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Relative to Los Angeles Mailer Union's recent arbitration with daily newspapers in which the arbiter declined to grant the union any increase in scale, Pat Maloney, in the "Citizen," comments thus: "There will possibly be some discussion at the December meeting on the advisability of making an appeal on the arbiter's decision." "Generally," Maloney further says, "mailers raise a great hue and cry for a couple of weeks and that is the end of it. But in this case the more they think about it the madder they become. If anything, it has increased instead of diminished as time has passed."

The Indiana Bureau of Public Printing has announced minimum wage scales to be paid craftsmen in each of its nine divisions of labor in the printing industry by bidders for state printing contracts, as follows: Printers, \$1.10; pressmen, \$1.06; press feeders, 87 cents; bookbinders, \$1.07; lithographers, \$1; engravers, \$1.37; mailers, 72 cents; bindery women, 55 cents, and electrotypers and stereotypers, \$1.14. Members of the Bureau of Printing, besides the governor, included other state officers, Dale Spencer, public representative; Alden Hatlery of Indianapolis A.P.T. Council, and Joseph Ginther of East Chicago, employer representative.

At the December meeting of the New York union a member reminded "both Charleys" that the law reads, "The president shall receive a salary of \$600 per year, payable monthly." Charley Anderson, a foreman, is president. Charley Gallagher recently was appointed vice-president. When Gallagher was president and a foreman, and Anderson was vice-president (also a foreman), during the middle of his (Gallagher's) term he had his own salary raised from \$600 to \$2000 a year, by motion, and Gallagher accepted the increase immediately. President Anderson's salary is still \$2000 a year. Apparently the laws of New York union, like those of the M.T.D.U., continue to be "dead letters." Yet Munro Roberts, secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U., has stated, "All mailers should affiliate with the M.T.D.U."

Phone UNderhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS
Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

W. GODEAU
President

W. M. RINGEN
Vice-President

JULIUS S.
Godeau
INC.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

41 VAN NESS AVE., SAN FRANCISCO
2110 WEBSTER ST., OAKLAND

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

GOOD FOOD
Enjoy It Day or Night Open All Night
HENRY'S CAFETERIAS
101 TAYLOR ST., Corner of Turk
3036 16th ST., Between Mission and Valencia
79 4th ST., Between Mission and Market
ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE
Sutter 6654 GEO. W. CASWELL CO. 442 Second Street

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone. MArket 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, January 5, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Palacios.

Roll Call of Officers—All present excepting President John F. Shelley, who was excused.

Reading Minutes—Approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Applications for Affiliation—Commercial Telegraphers, Local 34, application for affiliation with the San Francisco Labor Council. Motor Coach Employees, Division No. 1225 of Street, Electric Railway Association, and from Division No. 1114 of the same international, which were referred to the organizing committee.

Credentials—Master, Mates and Pilots No. 90, Bruce Kenworthy, Captain C. F. May, Captain A. N. Norman and Captain A. T. Peterson. Material Teamsters No. 216, Dan Dougherty and Mike Hernon. Chauffeurs No. 265, Arthur Elston and S. T. Dickson vice David Schwartz and G. F. Hawkins. Machinists No. 68, E. H. Basting, E. F. Dillon, W. T. Henneberry, H. Hook and H. Scher. Civil Service Employees, Local 66, George Bosch, Clarence Hessler and P. L. Schlesinger. Eastbay Ink and Roller Makers No. 5, Robert R. Struben. Stove Mounters No. 61, Joseph Lewis. Metal Polishers No. 128, Thomas Nally and M. H. Stafford. Cooks No. 44, Rene Battaglini, Joe Bellardi, John Dernhard, Fred Chassaing, C. T. McDonough, Max Meyer, Joe Moore, George Patran and Harvey Rainbow. Stove Mounters No. 65, Louis Luini and Joseph Lewis. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, Low Chee vice Odem Lee. Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7, William Edwards, Henry Elzingre, W. M. Mathews, Harry Ribolini, Barj. Rustigan, Fred W. Smith and Larry Smith. United Garment Workers No. 131, Catherine Barrett, Nellie Casey, Anna Culberson, Delia Gordon, Mayme Graham, Sarah S. Hagan, Alice Leo and Mary Lindfors. Cemetery Employees No. 10634, Patrick Healy vice Owen Fayne, James Keane vice John Price and Jim

Symes. Grocery Clerks No. 648, William G. Boyce, Claude Camp, A. B. Crossler, C. H. Jinkerson, Daisy Hayner, Morris Hartshorn, Paul Roth and Leola Ryan. Milk Drivers, Carl S. Barnes, Dan Coleman, Eddie J. Dennis, Jack Sullivan, Stephen F. Gilligan, Carl Sutter, L. W. Smith and Fred J. Wettstein. Electrical Workers No. 6, Charles J. Foehn vice Frank Kehaly. American Federation of Government Employees No. 634, A. Oberleitner. Bakery Drivers No. 484, George G. Kidwell, Clarence J. Walsh, John F. Shelley, W. J. Phillips, James J. Ward, J. Milton Ford, Louis Magidson, Herbert A. Falk and Thomas J. Espy. Production Machine Operators No. 1327, Jessie Anderson, John E. Byrnes, E. W. Colthurst, Sylvester Cruz, Joseph Ferris, Martin Miller, Bert Schmidt, Albert Stabile, Charles Stetz and Anthony Ballerini. Leather and Pocket-book Workers No. 31, Percie Pray. Letter Carriers No. 214, John C. Daly, Caspar Bachtold, Carl O. Carlson, Joe O'Mara, Frank Market, Frank Klein, Charles Rega and Jack Sullivan. Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989, James Coughlan and Frank Pillman, additional delegates. Millinery Workers No. 40, T. McKeown vice Olive Mann. Apartment House Employees No. 14, James Sturgeon vice James Glynn.

Communications—Filed: The California Employment Commission wishes to acknowledge its appreciation for the timely assistance which has been rendered in several vital matters by Senator John F. Shelley. Senator Robert Kenney, thanking this Council for lending the services of President John F. Shelley in connection with the presentation of arguments on behalf of the American Federation of Labor to the Third District Court of Appeals in Sacramento on Monday, December 18, and Tuesday, December 19. Apartment House Employees No. 14, inclosing resolution reaffirming their confidence in the officers of Local 87. American Federation of Labor, urging every union to solemnly rededicate itself to the maintenance of human freedom, and that every union member avow his or her personal responsibility for strengthening and expanding our American Federation of Labor. San Francisco "Chronicle," with reference to the publication of a special edition and asking Council to take some space. American Federation of Labor, informing Council of the election at its recent convention of George

Meany as secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor and to send all communications to him after January 1. American Federation of Labor, with reference to unemployment compensation laws which will mean more real security and better benefits for the workers. Blacksmiths No. 168, inclosing tickets for a grand ball to be held on Saturday, January 27, in Irish-American Hall for the benefit of organizing the Bay district. Warren K. Billings, announcing the opening of his office, Room 420 Grant Building, as an expert watchmaker.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee: Street and Electric Railway Union No. 518, resolutions protesting against an oral examination in all civil service examinations.

Referred to Joint Council of Teamsters: With reference to Santa Cruz Cement Company and its unfair attitude toward organized labor.

Referred to Labor Clarion: American Federation of Labor, quoting a resolution which dealt with the C.I.O. Labor's Non-Partisan League and which was approved and adopted by the American Federation of Labor convention.

Request Complied With: Hospital and Institutional Employees No. 250, submitting resolution with reference to negotiation of its new agreement between their union, the San Francisco Hospital Conference and the Employers' Council which terminated January 3, 1940. The union requested the setting up of a committee of five, including the president, vice-president and secretary of the Council and two other delegates to be appointed by the president. Such committee to investigate and aid the union in further attempts to adjust the controversy, and to report their findings to the Council.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Production Machine Operators No. 1327, requesting strike sanction against the Speed-X Manufacturing Co. Operating Engineers No. 64, submitting new agreement. Grocery Clerks No. 648, submitting new agreement. Photo Engravers No. 8, submitting proposed new agreement. Casket Workers No. 94, submitting a proposed new agreement. Grocery Clerks' Union, requesting strike sanction against the Ukraine Bakery, 700 McAllister street; Franklin Market, 1559 Franklin street, and Gefen Del, 348 Clement street.

Report of the Executive Committee—(December 18, 1939.)—In the matter of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council requesting the Council to place the Sichel Bakery Equipment Company, 1050 Mission street, on the Council's "We Don't Patronize List." Your committee was requested to postpone this matter, and it was referred to the secretary to arrange a conference with the interested parties to bring about an adjustment. In the matter of the Circular Distributors' Union requesting strike sanction against the distributing companies in San Francisco. This matter was laid over for a period of one week and all parties in interest cited to appear. In the matter of the Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks' Union requesting strike sanction against Benaderet's Pipe and Tobacco Shop, 215 Sutter street, Brother Keiles represented the union, but no one was present representing the firm. Your committee recommends that the request be complied with and that we declare our intentions of placing this firm on the "We Don't Patronize List." In the matter of Building Service Employees, Local 14, and their controversy with Mr. Cortez, an apartment house owner; the union and the employer were both represented and informed the executive committee that there was a possibility of an agreement being reached. In the matter of the resolution of the Teachers' Federation, Local 61, requesting the Council to appoint a civil liberties committee; Brother Gallagher and another member of the Teachers' Union were present and explained the desires of the Teachers' Federation; your committee considered this resolution at some length and feels that there are committees in the Council

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it: A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.

Faiz Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Formderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Hastings Clothing Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

J. K. Piggott and The Scenic View Card Co., 632 Mission.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market. MacFarlane Candy Stores.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

United States Envelope Company.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

at the present time that can amply protect the civil liberties of our people should that occasion arise. Committee recommends that the communication be filed. In the matter of the Production Machine Operators No. 1327 and others requesting action on the Atlas Heating and Furnace Company, your committee has been informed that an agreement has been reached with the company and recommends that the communication be filed. In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Laundry Workers No. 26, Brother Keegan was present and explained the changes; this agreement has received the indorsement of the International Union and your committee recommends the indorsement, subject to the usual admonitions. In the matter of Retail Cleaners, Local 93, requesting picket sanction on all places of business that have not signed their agreement, enumerating about fifty; your committee recommends that this matter be referred to the officers of the Council, to use their judgment in the premises. In the matter of Grocery Clerks, Local 648, bearing on many stores, requesting the assistance of the Council in straightening them out; this matter was referred to the secretary to confer with Local 648 and the interested parties.

Report of the Executive Committee—(December 26, 1939.)—In the matter of Circular Distributors No. 11-BB, asking for strike sanction against the distributors for whom they work in San Francisco; the basis of this complaint is the negotiation of a new wage scale and agreement

and various other conditions; your committee recommends that the employers and the union be notified to settle on the basis of 45 cents per hour and that the matter be left in the hands of the officers of the Council to assist in every way possible to bring about an adjustment of the matter. In the matter of Grocery Clerks No. 648, requesting strike sanction against the following firms: Better Food Market, 3145 Balboa street; at the consent of the union this matter will be held in committee. Twenty-ninth and Judah Market, located at 2320 Judah street; this was laid over for two weeks at the request of the union. In the matter of the Golden West Grocery, 2200 Balboa street, your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted regarding this particular place of business. Reports concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Shoe and Textile Clerks report that Adam Hat Stores are non-union, Hastings Clothing Company is unfair and that Bond Stores are O.K. Millinery Workers are making progress.

Report of the Organizing Committee—Committee recommended that Commercial Telegraphers, Division No. 34, be received and its delegates seated. Delegate McCabe announced the completion of the new Annex and it is now open to all friends.

Receipts, \$1040; expenses, \$313.34.

Council adjourned at 9:35 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Meany Becomes A.F.L. Secretary-Treasurer

George Meany assumed the office of secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor at Washington on January 1, 1940.

Meany was elected to the office of secretary-treasurer by the 1939 convention of the American Federation of Labor at Cincinnati, Ohio.

He has been a member of the United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada for many years and served as a business agent of the Plumbers' Union of New York City. He was also secretary of the Building Trades Council of New York. When elected secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor he was president of the New York State Federation of Labor, from which office he retired on December 31, 1939.

Court Orders Payment of Overtime By Three Louisiana Corporations

Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah at New Orleans has issued an order requiring three Louisiana corporations to pay workers \$7000 for overtime pay worked since October 24, 1938, the administration of the wage-hour law announced in Washington.

The order affects the Douglas Publishing Service Corporation, Inc., and two affiliates, the New Orleans Storage and Terminal Company, Inc., and the Douglas Shipside Storage Corporation, all of New Orleans.

Directory of Unions Affiliated With San Francisco Labor Council

- Alaska Fish Cannery Workers No. 21161—1421 Mason.
- American Federation of Actors (merged with Artists)—220 Bush.
- American Federation of Government Employees' Lodge No. 634—Miss Mildred Miller, Sec., 266 Federal Office Bldg.
- Amalgamated Watchmakers No. 101—830 Market.
- Apartment House Employees No. 14—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Asphalt Workers No. 1038—R. H. Knapp, 255 San Carlos.
- Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m., 108 Valencia.
- Automotive Warehousemen No. 241—108 Valencia.
- Auto Painters No. 1073—200 Guerrero.
- Automobile Drivers and Demonstrators No. 980—108 Valencia.
- Bakers No. 24—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
- Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.
- Barbers No. 148—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.
- Bartenders No. 41—1623 1/2 Market. UN. 1657.
- Bay District Auxiliary of Bakery and Confectionery Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 513 Valencia.
- Bill Posters No. 44—1886 Mission.
- Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Boilermakers No. 6—Office, 3004 Sixteenth. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Bookbinders—Office, Room 505, 693 Mission. Meets 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
- Boot and Shoe Repairers No. 320—Meets 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple. 824 Brussels.
- Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—321 Lexington. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.
- Bottlers No. 283—Meets 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Brewery Drivers—Meets 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377—200 Guerrero.
- Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 491.
- Building Service Employees No. 87—Meets 1st Monday, 9:30 a. m.; 3rd Monday, 8 p. m., 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Building Material Drivers No. 216—Meets Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
- Butchers No. 115—Meets at 3012 Sixteenth.
- Butchers No. 508—4442 Third. Meets 2nd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Candy and Confectionery Workers—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
- California State Utility Laborers No. 1226.
- Cannery Workers No. 21106—E. J. Martinez, Bus. Agent, Hemlock 2926.
- Carpenters' Union—46 Kearny.
- Carpenters No. 483—Meets Mondays, 112 Valencia.
- Casket Workers No. 94—1284 Second Ave.
- Cemetery Workers—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Chauffeurs—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 112 Valencia.
- Cigarmakers—542 Valencia.
- Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089—1182 Market.
- Cigar Distributors No. B B 11—49 Duboce. (Amiliated with the Bill Posters' Union.)
- Civil Service Building & Maintenance Employees No. 66—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7—111 Jones.
- Cleaners and Dyers Shop Owners, Local 93—F. B. Nicholas, Sec., 4057 24th.
- Commission Market Drivers and Helpers No. 280—310 Clay.
- Construction and Common Laborers No. 261—200 Guerrero.
- Cooks No. 44—Meets 1st Thursday, 2:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday at 8:30 p. m., 30 Jones.
- Coppers No. 65—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Corrugated Fibre Products Workers—693 Mission.
- Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—513 Valencia.
- Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304—Meets 2nd Friday, Labor Temple.
- Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 99—Meets 1st Wednesday, 240 Golden Gate Ave.
- Electrical Workers No. 6—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
- Electrical Workers No. 151 (merged with Electrical Workers (Radio) B-202)—239 Valencia. Underhill 0798.
- Electrical and Radio Workers B-202—239 Valencia.
- Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.
- Elevator Operators and Starters—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Federation of Teachers No. 61—Miss Grace E. King, 1071 Lombard.
- Film and Poster Exchange Employees No. B-17—230 Jones.
- Firemen and Oilers, Local No. 86—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Fish Cannery Workers No. 21365—Agnes Tuoto, Sec., 534 Jerrold Ave.
- Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017—1182 Market; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Furniture Workers' Union, Local No. 1541—200 Guerrero.
- Garage Employees—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, 108 Valencia.
- Garment Cutters No. 45—Meets 2nd & 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
- Garment Workers No. 131—Meets 1st Thursday at 5:15 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor Temple.
- Grocery Clerks No. 648—Room 417, 1095 Market.
- Hairdressers and Cosmetologists—25 Taylor.
- Hatters' Union No. 31—46 Kearny.
- Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union No. 21245—6145 Mission.
- Hospital and Institutional Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p. m., 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283—285 Ellis. Ordway 8667 or Tuxedo 5914.
- Ice Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple. Louis Brunner, Sec., 905 Vermont.
- Janitors No. 9—Meets 3rd Tuesday, 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Jewelry Workers No. 36—Room 604, 830 Market.
- Kraft Cheese and Mayonnaise Process Union No. 20987—Mary Ercolini, Sec., 1540 Hyde, TU. 5650.
- Laundry Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Office 3004 Sixteenth, Room 312.
- Laundry Workers No. 26—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Leather Pocketbook Workers No. 31—2915 Sixteenth.
- Letter Carriers—Meets 2nd Friday, 150 Golden Gate Ave.
- Lithographers No. 17—693 Mission.
- Longshoremen No. 38-79—508 Hobart Bldg.
- Lumber Clerks & Lumber Handlers—3974 Third.
- Meatmen Workers No. 493—Meets 4th Friday, Labor Temple.
- Machinists No. 68—Meets Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Mallers No. 18—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple. Joseph F. Bailey, Sec., 1412 Seventh Ave.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 46—Room 23, Ferry Bldg.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89—Bulkhead Pier No. 7, Embarcadero.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90—9 Main.
- Metal Polishers & Platers—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Milk Wagon Drivers—Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Millinery Workers—Meets 1st Thursday, 5:30 p. m., 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., 46 Kearny.
- Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 491 Jessie.
- Molders No. 164—Meets Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Motion Picture Projectionists—Meets 1st Thursday, 230 Jones.
- Municipal Park Employees No. 311—200 Guerrero.
- Musicians No. 6—Meets 2nd Thursday; Executive Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.
- Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921 (formerly Newspaper Distributors and Circulation Employees No. 20456)—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 8 p. m., and last Sunday, 10 a. m., 109 Golden Gate Ave. Underhill 3361.
- News Vendors No. 20769—Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays, 991 Mission.
- Nurses (City and County) No. 214-1—Mrs. Julia Duggan, Sec., 236 Paris.
- Office Employees No. 13188—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Labor Temple.
- Office Employees No. 21320—
- Operating Engineers (Hoisting and Portable), Local No. 3—1095 Market. Phone Hemlock 6266.
- Operating Engineers (Stationary) No. 64—Angio Building, 16th and Mission.
- Optical Workers No. 18791—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Druids' Temple, 44 Page.
- Ornamental Iron Workers—200 Guerrero.
- Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989—1182 Market, Room 206.
- Painters No. 19—209 Guerrero.
- Painters No. 1158—112 Valencia.
- Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers—Russell Johnson, 1301 York.
- Patternmakers—Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Pharmacists No. 838—Room 415, Grant Bldg., 1095 Market. Hemlock 1450.
- Photo Engravers—Meets 1st Friday. Office, 320 Market.
- Photographers and Allied Crafts—25 Taylor.
- Meets at Labor Temple, 1st Thursdays.
- Plumbers No. 442—200 Guerrero.
- Post Office Clerks—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Printing Pressmen—Office, 630 Sacramento. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Production Machine Operators and Miscellaneous Metal Workers No. 1327—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2915 16th St.
- Professional Embalmers—Wm. J. Williams, Sec., 1345 Francisco.
- Public Works Laborers No. 978—200 Guerrero.
- Retail Cleaners and Dyers, Local 93—Labor Temple. F. B. Nicholas, Sec., 4057 Twenty-fourth.
- Retail Delivery Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
- Retail Department Store Clerks No. 1100—Meese Hall, 1621 Market. Underhill 7424.
- Retail Furniture and Appliances Men's Union No. 1285—Room 416, 1095 Market.
- Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410—Meets every Tuesday night at Red Men's Hall, 240 Golden Gate Ave.
- Sailors' Union of the Pacific—59 Clay.
- Sanitary Truck Drivers and Helpers No. 350—538 Bryant.
- S. F. and East Bay Steel Die and Copper Plate Engravers and Embossers No. 424—W. F. Schoppner, Sec., 1320 Lincoln Ave., Burlingame, Calif.
- San Francisco and East Bay Ink and Roller Makers No. 5—Edw. G. Darrow, Sec.-Treas., 1033 Santa Fe Avenue, Albany, Calif.
- S. F. Salvage Corps No. 541—2940 Sixteenth.
- S. F. Welders' Lodge No. 1330—1179 Market.
- Sausagemakers—Meet at 3053 Sixteenth, Thursdays.
- Scrap Iron and Metal Workers No. 965—Labor Temple.
- Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meets Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
- Ship Fitters No. 8—3052 Sixteenth.
- Sign and Pictorial Painters—200 Guerrero.
- Special Delivery Messengers No. 23—Ferry Annex.
- Steam Fitters No. 590—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Stove Mounters No. 61—Walter Lobato, P. O. Box 170, Centerville, Calif.
- Stove Mounters No. 62—J. E. Thomas, 143 Molke, Daly City, Calif.
- Stove Mounters No. 65—Virgil Leonard, Sec., 4530 Twentieth.
- Street Carmen, Div. 518—Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Street Carmen, Div. 1004—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Office, 1182 Market.
- Street Carmen, Div. 192—Labor Temple, Oakland. Twenty-first and Webster.
- Switchmen's Union—John J. Hogan, Sec., 8301 Washington St.
- Teamsters No. 85—Meets Thursdays, 538 Bryant.
- Technical Engineers No. 11—John Coghlan, 70 Lennox Way. Meets 1st Wednesday, Labor Temple.
- Theatrical Employees' Union No. B-18—230 Jones.
- Theatrical Stage Employees—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 230 Jones.
- Tobacco Workers No. 210—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Toil and Die Makers' Lodge 1176—H. W. McGarrell, Sec., 3826 Cerrito Ave., Oakland.
- Trackmen—Meets 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Typographical No. 21—Office, 405 Sansome. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Union Label Section—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Market 0610.
- Upholsterers No. 28—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Venetian Blind Workers—200 Guerrero.
- Waiters No. 36—1256 Market. Meets every Wednesday at 3 p. m.
- Waitresses No. 43—Office 966 Market. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m.; 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 3 p. m., Native Sons' Hall.
- Warehousemen No. 860—400 Brannan. Garfield 2819.
- Watchmakers No. 102—830 Market, Room 718, Garfield 1988.
- Water Workers—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Web Pressmen—Meets 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Wholesale Liquor Drivers and Salesmen No. 109—W. S. Almsworth, Sec., 691 Rockdale Drive.
- Window Cleaners No. 44—1119 Mission.

Drive for Wage Raises For Municipal Workers

The drive for pay raises for municipal employees opened formally Monday last with the Building Trades Council filing requests for wage increases for 700 members which would cost the taxpayers \$200,000 annually.

The request was given to Mayor Rossi's office, members of the Board of Supervisors and the Civil Service Commission. It is expected to receive consideration when study is begun of the forthcoming 1940-41 municipal budget, to be effective July 1.

In his statement to the city officials asking the raise, President Alexander Watchman of the council declared that the city was paying craftsmen less than the rates effective in private industry. He added:

"This condition is adversely affecting the wage scale structures that have been established in private employment, and if this condition continues it inevitably will lower the wages in the entire city and tend to lower the purchasing power of the community."

The wages the council requested were included in the general salary standardization plan for municipal workers which was rejected by the voters at a special election last spring.

REBEL CORK BALL JANUARY 13

Daniel Dennehy will be the feature story-teller for the Rebel Cork Association's grand annual ball, to be held next Saturday evening, January 13, at California Hall, Polk and Turk streets. To all who wish to hear Dennehy will tell of the magical Blarney Stone, of the effects it has on a man, of the wonders it works with the Irish. Sharing the spotlight with Dennehy will be Eddie Healey, prominent attorney and celebrated Irish comedian, and other Rebel Cork committees will participate in the greatest Irish party ever held in San Francisco. Patrick O'Callaghan, chairman of the affair, will direct the show. Tickets for the affair are available at the Rebel Cork Benevolent Association headquarters.

Morrison Becomes A. F. of L. Secretary-Treasurer Emeritus

Frank Morrison assumed the office of secretary-treasurer emeritus of the American Federation of Labor on January 1, 1940.

After having served thirty-nine years as secretary and four years as secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, Morrison declined to be a candidate for re-election at the 1939 convention. The convention thereupon created the office of secretary-treasurer emeritus of the American Federation of Labor and unanimously elected Morrison to fill the office.

Federation of Teachers

Local 61—W.P.A. Section

The retiring chairman of our section sent to each member a letter which is well worth quoting here:

"At the coming session of Congress the W.P.A. Education Project faces its crisis. Politicians are shouting 'economy' as a catchword for re-election. The governor of Ohio has cut off relief appropriations and is letting thousands of people starve to help in his campaign to become President. The schools of Cleveland and Toledo have closed.

"In all measures of economy the teachers are the first to suffer. In the next Congress relief appropriations will be cut to the bone and the scramble for the crumbs will be terrific."

A week after this was written we read in the daily press that, although a 20 per cent increase was to be asked for defense, a drastic cut in the amount to be allocated for relief was contemplated. More than a century ago the cry rang out, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for

tribute." It was the rallying cry of a new nation, braving international pirates. Today that cry might be paraphrased, "Millions for defense, but only thousands for relief."

Aside from the matter of suffering on the part of the teachers thus flung on the scrap heap of industrial production, there is the even more important matter of the thousands of men and women who, unable to afford even small fees for instruction, must forego all chance for adult education.

We who have seen our students walk many

blocks to and from classes because they did not have the necessary dime for car fare know how utterly impossible it is for them to pay for education. Yet no one denies that a well-informed electorate is the basic need of any democracy, without which there can only be either chaos or dictatorship. We urge all union men and women to rally to the fight for greater—not less—opportunity for free adult education in the United States, education of the people by the people for the people who do the work, the union members.

GRACE LEONARD, Secretary.

**Natural
GAS HEAT**

**COSTS LESS
IN
ANY HOME**

**LOW FIRST COST ✓
LOW OPERATING COST ✓
clean ✓
convenient ✓
dependable ✓**

**QUICKLY INSTALLED
for IMMEDIATE USE**

IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE whether your home is large or small, has a basement or no basement, you can have whole house warmth from easily installed low cost Gas Heating equipment.

GAS HEATING'S FINE POINTS are these: You save money on the equipment you buy because the first cost is less. Automatic thermostat equipment is lowest in cost. And each piece of gas heating equipment is complete in itself. The gas fuel is delivered in a pipe, you order it as you use it and pay for it after you use it. Gas fuel, too, ignites instantly... without the bother of matches or tapers.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS of families using gas heat know its reasonable operating cost. Month after month throughout the year when all heating costs are figured in... gas heating gives more real heating service and costs less.

SEE YOUR DEALER OR THIS COMPANY

P·G·and·E·

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

203W-140